

Nov. 7, 1814

1812 Dates J-BK

PENSACOLA

On Nov 7, 1814 General Jackson  
with 5,000 Tennessee volunteers  
captured Pensacola from the  
British.

Dec. 24, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

Treaty of Ghent.

settled no question causing the war

i.e. Commercial injuries

Impressment of Seamen

Indian hostilities incited by British

but gave U.S. independence

Aug. 24, 1814

1812 Dates J-BK

Washington, D.C.

Immediately after the Americans had been defeated at Bladensburg, the British entered Washington and began to burn the public buildings. Property to the amount of \$2 M was burned to the ground, although such articles of value as Washington's portrait and the Declaration of Independence were saved through the efforts of Mrs. Modestin. After the British had satisfied

thus is it. They also demand

1912 Dates J-BK

Mar 3, 1814

### Battle of Longwoods

While Captain Holmes, with an American regiment was marching toward Fort Talbot, on Lake Erie, he encountered the British at Longwoods, in the southern part of Ontario, Canada. The fighting continued until dark, the Americans losing 7 men.

Mar. 9, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

## LAON

The Fortress of LAON, in the northern part of France, held by the allied forces of BERNODOTTE and BLUCHER was attacked by the French. After a hard and obstinate fight, the latter were driven off with great loss.

Mar. 30, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

## LA COLLE MILLS

While a force of Americans under General Wilkenson was marching toward Montreal, they attacked a blockhouse and stone mill on the La Colle River in Quebec, which was occupied by the British garrison. After fighting about 3 hrs. in which time the British were reinforced, Wilkenson retired.

July 25, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

## Battle of LUNDY'S LANE

A battle was fought near the Niagara Falls between the British Army led by DRUMMOND and the Americans under Brown. The fighting began at sunset and continued until midnight. The British were driven from their position and their artillery captured. They tried repeatedly to recapture their guns but failed. And finally,

and now to a question &  
there is many aspect  
and all the time  
now since they have been

Aug 24, 1814

British burn the Capitol  
and White House during  
War of 1812.

Sep 11, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

1783-1825 Thomas Mac Donough.  
American naval officer. Born in  
Delaware. Served during the  
Tripoli War. One of the 70 who  
captured the Philadelphia. In  
command at Lake Champlain.  
Defeated the British at Plattsburg  
Sep. 11, 1814.

Sept 13-14, 1814

Francis Scott Key wrote  
the "Star Spangled Banner"

1814

## KALMAR Union

Queen Margaret (1353 - Oct 28, 1412)  
of Denmark combined the 3 crowns  
of Denmark, Sweden and Norway  
on July 20, 1397.

1523 - Sweden left Union  
Union of Denmark & Norway  
lasted until 1814

Aug. 24, 1814

The British burned the Capitol and  
White House

Sept 11, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

### Lake Champlain

After General Prevost had been repulsed in his march toward Plattsburg, he led his troops toward Lake Champlain to support the British fleet. On Sept. 11th the British squadron of 16 vessels commanded by Capt. Downie met the American fleet of 14 vessels under Capt. Thomas Macdonough. After a severe fight of over 2 hours every British

• now 011 & more  
now common in the area and the  
area seems to be becoming  
more and more so. It appears  
that the area is becoming more and more

Sept 13-14, 1814

Francis Scott Key wrote the  
"Star Spangled Banner."

Aug. 24, 1814

The White House was burned  
by the British.

July 5, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

CHIPPEWA

A short distance above Niagara Falls, was the scene of a battle between the British commanded by L'ALL and the Americans led by Brown, in which the Americans were victorious.

July 11, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

EAST PORT, Maine

A British squadron commanded by Sir Thomas Hardy and Col. Thomas Pilkington sailed into PASSAMAQUODDY Bay on the coast of Maine and anchored near Eastport, the garrison at Fort Sullivan being too weak to withstand them. Eastport was surrendered to the British. The

which  
was according to my & father's  
will providing the successor  
was to receive the sum of  
one thousand dollars yearly, but on the  
condition that she should not marry

Jan. 24, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

ENOTCHOPCO Creek, Ala

The savages followed the Americans as they retreated from EMUCFAU and as they were crossing ENOTCHOPCO Creek in Atch Alabama charged their rear and flanks. The Americans immediately whirled about and poured such deadly fire into the Indian forces that they broke and fled.

Jan. 22, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

## EMUCFALL

During the campaign against  
the Indians, a body of volunteers  
led by JACKSON and COFFEE  
entered the valley of the TALLAPOOSA  
river in Alabama and encamped  
at EMUCFALL. Early Jan 22, 1814,  
the savages pounced upon the  
camp and a furious struggle  
ensued in which the Indians

the door all the  
way down to the  
bottom of the hill  
and then across  
the valley to the  
old road.

1814

1912 Dates J-BK

Amer Frigate ESSEX

For some time during 1814 the American frigate Essex was confined in the harbor at Valparaiso, by the British boats Phoebe and Chant. When his attempt to escape with his consort, the Essex Junior, the British attacked, and in a short time, Captain Porter was obliged to surrender, the Essex being

allmost ~~totally~~ different.

Mar. 27, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

## HORSE SHOE BEND

The greatest blow to the Creek tribes was their defeat at Horseshoe bend in Alabama. General Jackson led the whites, 2,000 strong including Indian allies and in a short time, the Creeks were surrounded. The battle raged until evening, when the Indians with Weatherford, their chief, surrendered.

Dec 24, 1814

TREATY OF GENEVA

Signed at Ghent, ratified by the U.S.  
Senate Feb 17, 1815. It closed the  
War of 1812. The American negotiators  
were John Quincy Adams, James  
A. BAYARD, Henry Clay; Jonathan  
Russell and Albert Gallatin. The English  
were: Lord Gambier, Henry Goulburn  
and William Adair.

1814

(1756-1833) JAMES BARRON GABRIEL

British Admiral. Born in the Bahamas.  
Took part in capture of Charleston (1780)  
Also in victory off VESANT (1790)  
Was Governor of Newfoundland and  
Commander-in-chief of Naval Station  
(1802-1804). In 1807 commanded fleet  
that bombarded Copenhagen.

1809 - Was in supreme command in  
the Channel when French Fleet

and work & affirmations  
joinings missions by  
most is organized  
1814 French communism  
had French revolution (Duroc Boisot)  
by French leaders

Sep. 15, 1814

1912 Dates J-EK

## FORT BOWYER

On Sep 15, a force of 1,300 British and Indians attacked Ft. Bowyer near Mobile, Ala. The fort was then held by 134 Americans under Maj. William Lawrence, and they succeeded in repulsing the British with a loss of only 5 men killed; 4 wounded while the British lost 232 men.

Sept 13, 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

### FORT McHENRY

In attempting to capture Baltimore,  
the British first bombarded Fort McHenry,  
southeast of the city. For 25 hours the  
British ships threw shells, but after  
a loss of two vessels and many  
men, they withdrew

Aug 1814

1912 Dates J-BK

Fort Erie.

Was besieged by the British under Lieutenant Colonel DRUMMOND. Their first attack and Bombardment was made on Aug. 14 but they were compelled to retreat with a loss of 221 men killed, 174 wounded and 186 prisoners. The British Continued bombarding the fort until Sept 17th when the Americans made a

which was the first of its kind in America.  
The author's wife, Mrs. Mary C. Ladd,  
and her son, Mr. George Ladd, were  
also present at the meeting.

1814

1912 Dates J-BK

Stephenson's locomotive

1814

1912 Dates J-BK

France

Napoleon abdicated and  
retired to island of ELBA.

1814

1912 Dates J-BK  
America

Hartford convention in  
opposition to the War.